



- 1 A student is investigating how the extension  $e$  of an elastic cord depends on the diameter  $d$  of the cord when a force is applied.

The student has a number of elastic cords of the same material with different diameters. The elastic cords have circular cross-sections. Each cord has an unstretched length of approximately 50 cm.

It is suggested that the extension  $e$  and the cross-sectional area  $A$  of the cord are related by the expression

$$E = \frac{FL}{Ae}$$

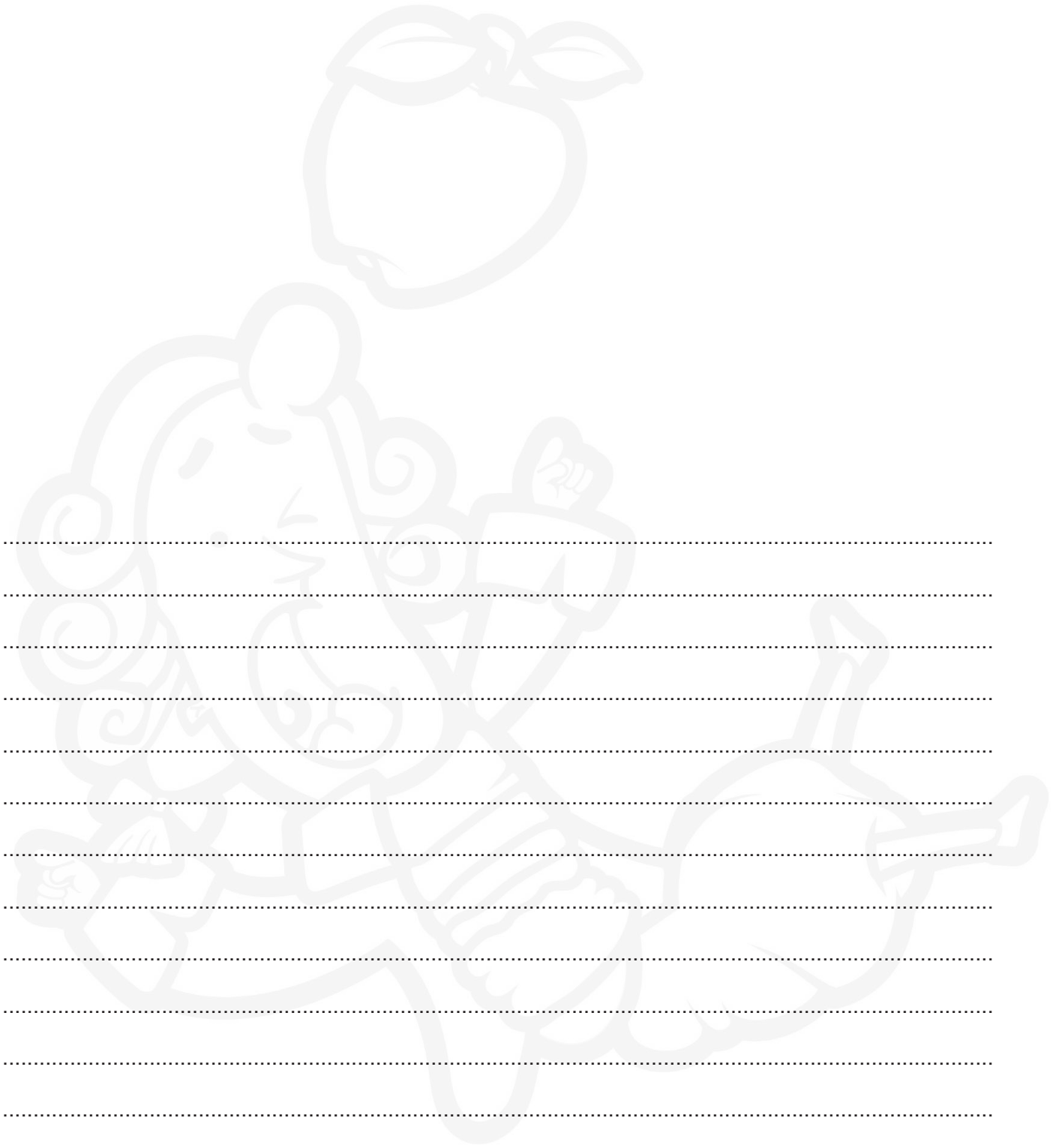
where  $E$  is the Young modulus of the material of the cord,  $F$  is the force applied and  $L$  is the unstretched length of the cord.

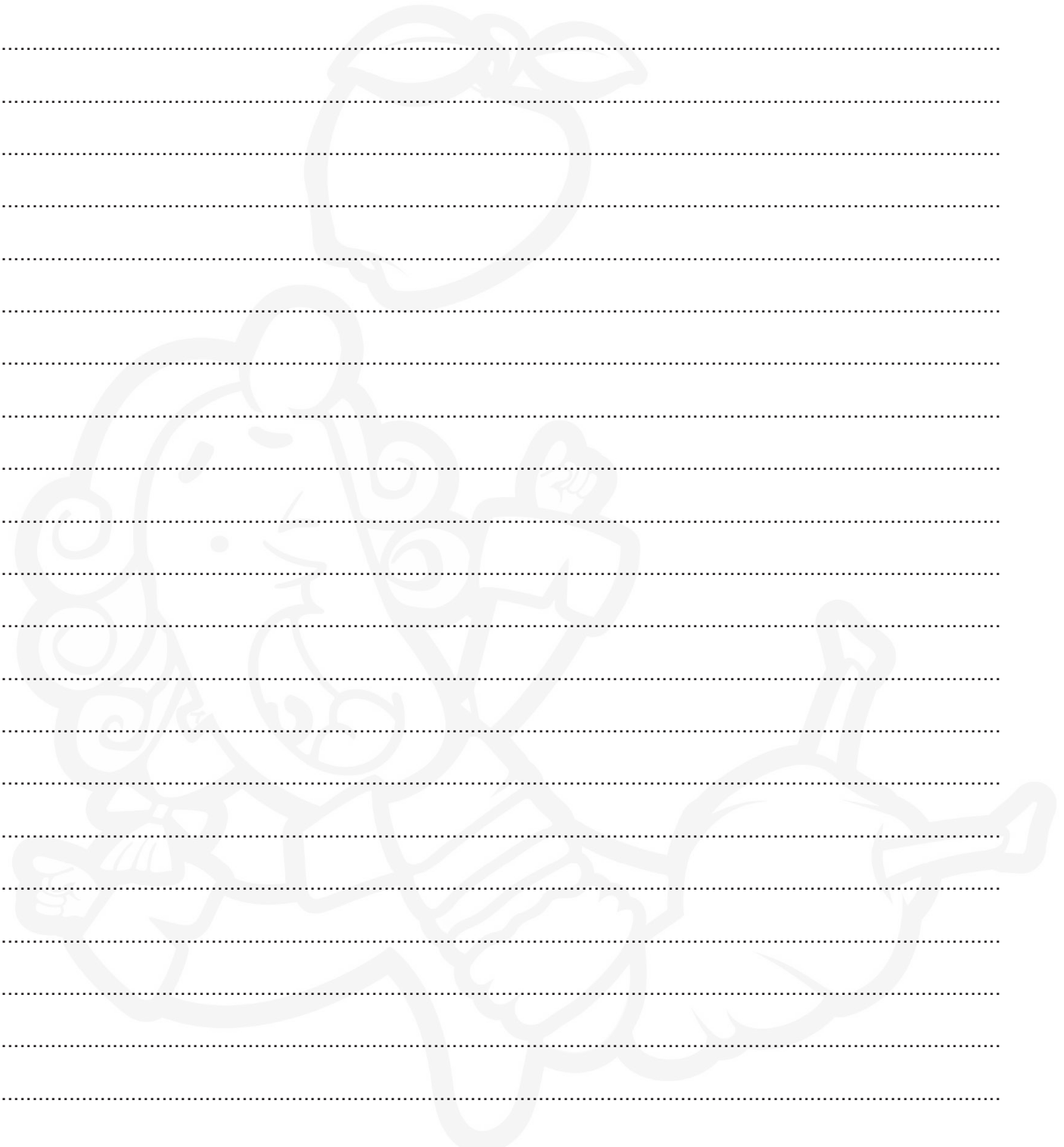
Design a laboratory experiment to test the relationship between  $e$  and  $d$ .  
Explain how your results could be used to determine a value for  $E$ .

You should draw a diagram, on page 3, showing the arrangement of your equipment. In your account you should pay particular attention to

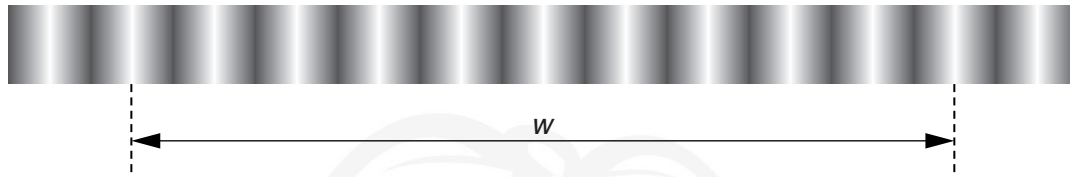
- the procedure to be followed,
- the measurements to be taken,
- the control of variables,
- the analysis of the data,
- any safety precautions to be taken.

Diagram





- 2 A student is investigating monochromatic light passing through a double slit. Bright and dark fringes are produced on a screen as shown in Fig. 2.1.



**Fig. 2.1**

The distance  $w$  between 10 bright fringes is measured. The fringe spacing  $P$  between neighbouring bright fringes is then determined.

The experiment is repeated for light of different wavelengths  $\lambda$ .

It is suggested that the fringe spacing  $P$  and the wavelength  $\lambda$  are related by the equation

$$\frac{P}{D} = \frac{\lambda}{s}$$

where  $D$  is the distance from the double slit to the screen and  $s$  is the slit separation.

- (a) A graph is plotted of  $P$  on the y-axis against  $\lambda$  on the x-axis.

Determine an expression for the gradient.

gradient = .....[1]

(b) Values of  $\lambda$  and  $w$  are given in Fig. 2.2.

$\lambda/10^{-7}\text{m}$	$w/\text{mm}$	$P/\text{mm}$
4.3	$39.5 \pm 0.5$	
4.8	$43.5 \pm 0.5$	
5.3	$48.0 \pm 0.5$	
5.8	$52.0 \pm 0.5$	
6.2	$55.5 \pm 0.5$	
6.6	$59.0 \pm 0.5$	

**Fig. 2.2**

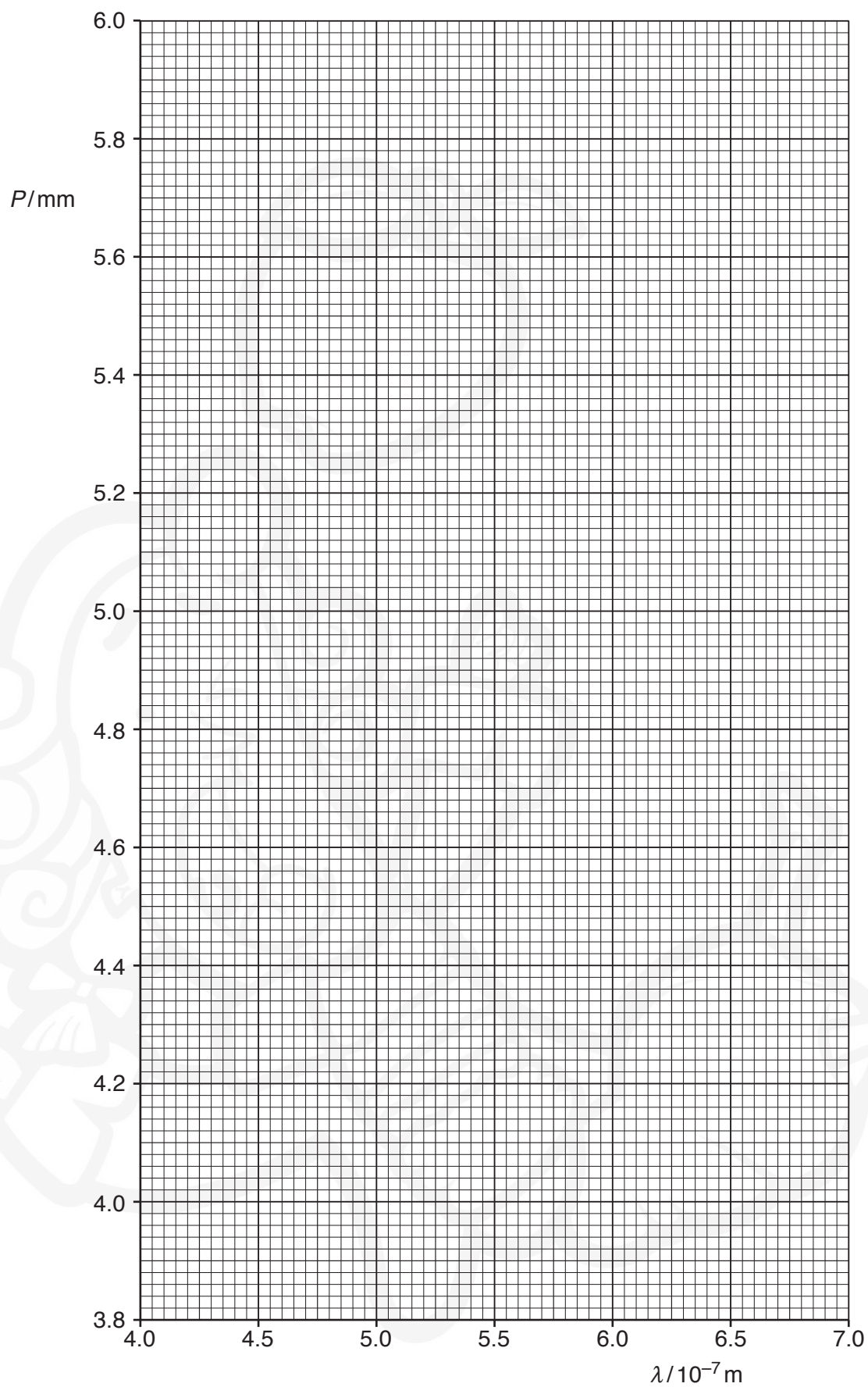
Calculate and record values of  $P/\text{mm}$  in Fig. 2.2.  
Include the absolute uncertainties in  $P$ .

[2]

- (c) (i) Plot a graph of  $P/\text{mm}$  against  $\lambda/10^{-7}\text{m}$ .  
Include the error bars for  $P$ . [2]
- (ii) Draw the straight line of best fit and a worst acceptable straight line on your graph. Both lines should be clearly labelled. [2]
- (iii) Determine the gradient of the line of best fit. Include the absolute uncertainty in your answer.

gradient = .....[2]

7



- (d) (i) Using your answers to (a) and (c)(iii), determine the value of  $s$ . Include an appropriate unit.

Data:  $D = 2.20 \pm 0.02$  m.

$s =$  .....[3]

- (ii) Determine the percentage uncertainty in  $s$ .

percentage uncertainty in  $s =$  ..... % [1]

- (e) The experiment is repeated using the same double slit but an unknown wavelength  $\lambda$  of light. The distance between 10 fringes  $w$  is measured to be  $35.0 \pm 0.5$  mm.

Determine  $\lambda$ . Include the absolute uncertainty in your answer.

$\lambda =$  .....[2]

[Total: 15]

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